WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1891.

OLD BETHANY'S JUBILEE.

TIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE WORLD FAMOUS COLLEGE.

Complete History of the Institution from its Inception by Alexander Campbell.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES OF BY GONE DAYS BY MR, A. W. CAMPBELL

piographical Sketches of Bishop Campbell, the Founder, and His Successors in the Presidential Chair-Famous Men who have Graduated There-Men who have Since Become Famous in the State and Nation-An Exhibit Worthy of Many of the Larger Colleges -- A West Virginia Institution Everybody is Proud of.

This is the year and this the week of Behany's jubilee. Fifty years of honsable history are closing, and all Behany, old and young, seems to be Behany, old and young, seems to be widely known in business circles; T. C. Bethany, old and young, seems to be sming in to the finish. Two years ago i was the thought of the Alumni Assocation to celebrate this event in a becoming way. Semi-centennials do not come along every day, and Bethany de-termined to make the most of hers. The response has been general, hearty, enhusiastic. The pilgrims are gathering from near and from far, and by the time the climax is reached there will be such a gathering of the clans as the

me the chans as the Fenhandle never saw.
From all parts of the country and from other lands the old students are esing, some bringing their wives and children and grandchildren with them. These who cannot come send their good vishes. From China, from Japan, from India, from Europe, loving messages as coming to the dear old alma mater. Bethany village is not a large place with New York hotel accommodations, but this makes no difference. They are focking in just the same. If they can't get front rooms with the sea breeze, they take shake-downs where they can st them, no matter how many in a mem, and everybody is happy. Still say are arriving, and if they have to keep two on a pillow or without any ploy they will be just as joyous and is as proud of old Bethany. Wednesdrand flurshay will be the big days, and then the crush will be at its height.

BETHANY COLLEGE,

Why Bishop Campbell Founded the Insti-tution-The Drenm of His Life. The founding of a great school that shall be at once literary, moral and ribious, had long been a cherished lope of Alexander Campbell. ws fity years old he published the jan of such an institution as he had in cutemplation. He had been engaged for thirty years in teaching, in editorial with an institution as he had in cutemplation. He had been engaged for thirty years in teaching, if was now in high graph and was wishing to devote the rest of his life to the establishment of the proposed college, provided his friends would assist him with their patroage and means. He imagined that he possessed some views and some attainments which he could in this way reader permanently useful to the rate. He felt in duty bound to offer this project to the consideration of all the friends of literature, morality, and unsectarian Christianity. The teaching was to differ materially from that in many other schools. The Bible was to be a text book. Every student was to be made familiar with its contents. Mr. Campbell held that an immoral man was uneducated. The blasphemer, the profane swearer, the liar, the thief, are uligar and barbarous persons. Education and the formation of character were identical expressions. In the proposed school, all spience, all literature, all nature, all satt all attainments, were to be made tributary to the Bible and to human was fifty years old he published the sions. In the proposed at nature, all stience, all literature, all nature, all rari, all attainments, were to be made tributary to the Bible and to human destiny. The charter was secured from the Legislature of Virginia in 1840, by John C. Camphell, of Wheeling. The establishment of Bethany College was the consummation and the crown of all of Alexander Campbell's earthly projects.

PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE.

Mr. Campbell felt the need of eduated men as physicians, as lawyers, as etide men as physicians, as lawyers, as etidors, as teachers, as merchants, as sandacturers, but it was his desire and the churches might have an educated ministry that led to the founding as being the churches might have an educated ministry that led to the founding as Bethany College. Hundreds of thousands of persons had accepted the principles advocated by the Christian Eaptist and by the Millennial Harbinger that the second of the cocan and in Australasia. These churches needed educated and observated men to fill their pulpits and as instruct them in all that relates to the sand goodliness. Alexander Campiell and Thomas Campbell and Walter that agreat religious movement could action end and the same of the control of the complete and could not accomplish its mission in the absence of an effects ministry. Bethany College diseases men for all the learned professions and for every honorable calling. It is not a theological seminary finally. Those who expect to preach are all the better for coming into daily contact with those who are studying for other pursuits. Their minds are broadened and fertilized, by such contact. While Bethany honors the ministry the provides for the education of young men and women in the classical, scientific, literary and philosophical courses.

AN HONORALE CARRER REGUN.

The first session heegen November 1 ditors, as teachers, as merchants, as

AN HONORABLE CAREER BEGUN. The first session began November 1, 1841, and closed July 4, 1842. The were as follows: Alexander active were as follows: Alexander (Campbell, President, and professor of mental philosophy, including logic and rhetoric moral science, political economy and sacred history; A. F. Koss, professor of ancient languages and ancient history; Charles Stewart, professor of mathematics; W. K. Pendleton, professor of antural philosophy, astronomy, and antural history; Dr. Robert Richardson, professor of Chemistry; W. W. Edon, Ppofessor of English literature. All were under thirty years of age except the president. The register shows that 10 students entered that year. Among these were some who gained distinction in afternian professor of the president of the president

of honor. No student could be long under his influence without being the better for his instruction and example. He is now President of Kontucky University. A. E. Dolbear divides the honor of the telephone with A. Graham Bell.

of the telephone with A. Graham Bell. The telephone was invented on the corridor of Bethany College. Professor Bell, however, anticipated Professor Dolbear in securing a patent. Professor Dolbear is now in Tuft's College, Boston. H. W. Harding, the accomplished mathematician, the born teacher, the upright man, is in Lehigh University, James Love Allen has retired from the class room and writes for the civilized world. B. C. Hagerman is Principal of the Richmond Seminary. E. V. Tollars is President of Hiram. W. H. Woolery died two years ago, before reaching his fortieth year. He was the third President. His name will long be cherished by those who were so fortunate as to be taught by him.

THE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.

THE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.

The whole number of graduates from the first is 719; the whole number of matriculates 5,530. The men who rematriculates 5,533. The men who received a part or all of their college training in Bethany are found in other institutions of learning, they are on the bench and at the bar; they are editing papers and moulding public opinion; they are physicians caring for the sick and the dying; they minister in holy things; they are merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and farmers, lof those who teach in the schools the following may be named. Robert Graham, president, and J. W. McGarvey and I. B. Grubbs, professors in the college of the Bible, Lexington; C. L. Loos, president, and A. R. Milligan, professor of Kennucky University; J. H. Neville and John Shackleford, professors in the Kentucky State College; A. R. Benton, president, and W. M. Thrasher and H. C. Garvin,

THE BERING SEA MATTER. The Correspondence Between Sir Julia

Pauncefote and Mr. Blaine Made Public WASHINGTON. June 15 .- The Department of State to-day made public the correspondence on the subject of the Bering Sea seal fisheries, which has taken place since May 28th last. The matter begins with a note dated June 8, submitted by Sir Julian Pauncefote in reply to Secretary Blaine's letter of May 4. In that letter the Secretary says that soon after the adjournment of Congress, he submitted to the Minister a proposition that sealing be totally suspended by both nations and

ally suspended by both nations and subsequently the proposition was modified to allow 7,500 seal to be killed to maintain the natives.

To this proposition Sir Julian Pauncefote replied with an amended draft of an agreement which differed slightly from the one signed to-day.

Regarding the suggestion about consuls, the President replied, that no British consular functions could be exercised on the Bering Sea Islands, but that reasonable facilities might be extended Great Britain for investigating at the Islands any facts involved in the controvercy to the arbitrated. The bringing of Russia into the affair at this time could not be granted by the United States.

States.

The suggestion that either power might arrest the violaters of the agreement be they British or American, is then made by the President. Lord Salisbury accepts the the President's auggestion, and in place of a consul asks a British agent may be "specially authorized to reside on the islands."

In reply, the President states that this Government could not, of course, consent to any arrangement that involved any foreign supervision of the

THE AWFUL DISASTER

To an Excursion Train in Switzer land Worse than Reported.

A HUNDRED AND TWENTY DEATHS

And Hundreds of People Injured Many of Whom will Die-A Scene that Beggars Description-Horrors that Equalled those at Johnstown. A Graphic Account.

BERNE, June 15 .- Further details from the railroad accident which occurred vesterday near Bale, on the Moenchenstein & Bale railroad, show that two engines and three carriages loaded with excursionists fell into the stream which flowed beneath the iron bridge which gave way and caused the disaster. These carriages and engines now form a shapeless heap of wreckage beneath the bridge structure, and by its own size prevented two other carriages which were suspended practically in the air from falling and still further increasing the number of killed and wounded. At this hour 120 excursionists are known to have been killed or drowned. Of the hundreds of persons injured, many have suffered so seriously that it considered that their injuries will terminate fatally, as they consist of bad lacerations, and, in some cases, limbs have been completely severed.

The bridge, or viaduct, which collapsed and caused the accident, has



his great lectures owe much to them and will never forgot them. The object in having the worship at that hour was to cultivate the habit of early rising. The last class completed its recitation at half past 4. During most of the first year the classes recited in a large building known as the Steward's Inn. This building was erected by Bishop Campbell for the accommodation of the students. Eating and sleeping and reciting in one building had its disadvantages, but in pioneer days these were not considered very great. About one-third of the students were avowedly Christians. There were no graduates till July 4, 1844.

PRESIDENTS AND PROFESSORS.

PRESIDENTS AND PROFESSORS.

The list of instructors is notable: Alexander Campbell, president, (1841–1860); A. F. Ross (1841–1856); Charles Stewart (1841–1845); W. K. Pendleton 1841–1857); Robert Richardson (1841–1859); 1805–1807); W. W. Eaton (1841–1843); James P. Mason (1845–1850); Charles Louis Loos (1846–1880); J. D. Pickett (1847–1862); A. P. Hooko (1850–1854); P. W. Mosblech (1853–1863); Robert Milligan (1854–1859); C. J. Kemper (1859–1864; 1875–1884); Hiram Christopher (1859–1864); B. W. Johnson (1864–1866); J. T. Barclay (1865–1877); H. W. Harding (1866–1872); B. T. Jones (1866–1872); A. E. Dobbear (1867–1874); J. G. Hawley (1867–1874); J. G. Hawley (1867–1874); J. B. Crenshaw (1872–1875); F. D. Power (1874–1875); J. F. Eastwood (1874–1885); E. V. Zollars (1874–1876); B. C. Hagerman (1875–1885); James Lane Allen (1880–1882); J. S. Lowe (1880–1883); W. H. Woolery (1882–1889); Miss A. C. Pendleton (1882–); A. F. Erb (1884–1885); M. J. Thompson (1885–1887); Oscar Schmiedel (1885–187); E. M. Epstein (1885–1887); F. M. Dowling (1887–); L. C. Woolery (1887–); S. Rodgers (1887–1889); Flora Price (1887–189); Archibald McLean (1889–189); J. M. Trible (1889–1890); Mrs. J. M. Trible (1889–1890); Mrs. J. M. Trible (1889–); F. P. Trench (1889–1890); B. T. Blonpied (1890–); E. R. Snyder (1890–), Bishop Campbell left the impress of his imperial genius on the college. His spirit is in the nir. His grave on the hillside, not far away, is a source of inspiration to all the students. Dr. Pendleton, the second President, was competed with the scallege for forty-Alexander Campbell, president, (1841-1860); A. F. Ross (1841-1856); Charles

source of inspiration to all the students.

Dr. Pendleton, the second President, was connected with the college for forty-six years. He taught everything. A six years. He taught everything. A great scholar, a tireless student, a genial Christian gentleman, his life a pattern to all, his hospitable home open to all, he contributed very much to the success of the college. Thousands who knew his worth rise up to call him blessed. He lives now in Florids, full of years and full of honors. Dr. Richardson was the associate in editorial and in college work of Mr. Campbell for many years. His style was as classic as that of Addison. His remains lie close to those of his illustrious friend, whose memoirs he wrote. Prof. Pickett is Superintendent of Instruction in Kentucky. six years. He taught everything. I great scholar, a tireless student, a ge

harden tanguages and ancient anguages and ancient anguages and ancient far ancient tanguages and ancient factory. Charles Stewart, professor of actional philosophy, astronomy, an antural hilosophy, astronomy, and antural history; Dr. Robert Richald, professor of chemistry; W. W. Maion, professor of English literature. All were under thirty years of age extensive the same of Henry Clay. Charles Louis Loos taught here for a quarter of a century. He was as great as he was pecultured the same of the scholarly teacher, whose life was fragrant with celestial perfumes, has gone to his reward. His body awaits the resurrection in the cemetery where rest the ashes of Henry Clay. Charles Louis Loos taught here for a quarter of a century. He was as great as he was peculiar. His nature was essentially noble. It would be as easy to turn the sun from its course set to turn him from the path

professors in Butler University; E. V. Tollars, president, G. A. Peckham, E. B. Wakefield and B. S. Dean, professors in Hiram College; B. O. Arbswout, president of Drake University; J. A. Beattle and W. P. Azbswout, professors in Cottner University; T. L. Fowler, president of Fairfield College, Nebraska; W. S. Giltner, president of Eminence College, Kentucky; Charles and C. T. Carlton, of Bonham College, Texas; Joseph Baldwin, of Sam Houston Normal Scnool, Texas; H. H. Rumble, president, and E. O. Lovett, professor, of Wayfield College, Kentucky; J. F. Woolery, president, and Sherman Kirk, of Nevada University; B. H. Smith, president, J. H. Carter, professor in Canton University; M. L. Lipscomb, professor in Missouri University; H. W. Everert, chancellor of Garfield University; R. H. Johnson, president, and A. Hull, professor in Oskaloosa College; J. S. Lowe, president of Geneva College. Many others could be named; a few are as follows: J. R. Brinker, Colorado; J. T. T. Hundley, Virginia; O. A. Burgess, Indiana; I. W. Welsh, Missouri; M. C. C. Hagerman, Kentucky; Alexander Holt, Texas; Alonzo Skidmore, Texas; L. N. Sniff, Indiana; J. R. Stevenson, Illinois; T. F. Campbell, Oregon; Andrew Campbell, Tennessee; Hanson Boring, Kentucky; J. M. Hammond and Curran Palmer and J. A. Cox, West Virginia; Dr. J. A. Myers, West Virginia; University; B. T. Jones, H. N. Mertz, E. W. Matthews, M. L. Barttell, of Ohio; Belle-M. McDiarmid, Bessie Chapline, Nellie C. Wendel, Rena Shriver, Ida Lewis and Lassie Williamson.

Of those who belong to the editorial fraternity the following may be man-

Shriver, Ida Lewis and Lassie Williamson.

Of those who belong to the editorial fraternity the following may be mentioned: A. W. Campbell, of the Wheeling Intelligence and the Dayton Journal; J. C. New, of the Indianapolis News: H. McDiarmid and Russell Errott, of the Christian Standard; J. M. Trible and B. W. Johnson, of the Christian Evangelist; W. J. Loos and George Dorsie, of the Apostolic Guide; John F. Rowe, of the Leader; Daniel Sommer, of the Review; George Munro, of the Canadian Evangelist; I. J. Spencer, of the Missionary Weekly; E. E. Shepherd, of the Toronto Saturday Night; Emanuel and C. E. Lowry, of the Gibson Cly Times, Illinois; Robert Moffest and G. W. Murkley, of the Missionary Intelligencer; W. T. Moore, of the Christian Commonwealth, London; T. H. Capp, of the Christian.

Space does not permit the writer to

monwealth, London; T. H. Capp, of the Christian.

Space does not permit the writer to give the names of the men eminent in the law, in medicine, in the ministry, and in other callings, who were educated in Bethany. Pages could be filled with their names alone. The college is proved of their achievements. proud of their achievements.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The first building used was the Stew The first bottom used was the scew-ard's Inn. This was m immense struc-ture intended to accommodate the whole school. It was burned many years ago. The first college building was erected in 1841, and burned December 10, 1837. The present building was begun in 1858, and finished in 1871. It is a massive and splendid edifice. The stately home of Colonel Campbell was stately home of Colonel Campboll was built for the preparatory department. Ten years ago ladies were admitted to the college. Two years ago the home so long occupied by President Pendleton was bought, and has since been used as a home for the ladies. It is under the care of Prof. and Mrs. Trible, who seek to make it a home in fact as well as in name. In no college in

[Continued on second page.]

Islands. After another tedious correspondence, and the withdrawal by Salisbury of several propositions, which the President called "extraordinary," the President, on June 9, once more formulates the agreed points and his own views, which proved to be the ultimate form of agreement which was signed to-day.

REGARDED AS PLATONIC

But it May Be Something Worse-The Prince of Wales a Co-Respondent. LONDON, June 15.—A rumor which cannot be confirmed, is current to-night that Lord Brooke has filed a petition for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultary with the Prince of Wales. The intimacy between the Prince of Wales and the Brookes has long been a matter of common knowledge, but has always been regarded as a platonic attachment.

The Heat at Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, June 15.—At the signal office to-day 93 was registered, though down on the streets 95 and 96 degrees were common. Many cases of prostrawere common. Many cases of prostra-tion by heat are reported, though but two were fatal, an infant and a slav serving woman. Several iron mills were obliged to suspend this afternoon, owing to the inability of the men to continue work.

The Hot Wave in New York.

New York, June 15 .- The record has been broken and to-day will pass into history as the hottest 15th of June re corded. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer on the street level stood at 70, and at noon it had jumped to 85, but at half- past two the record was smashed and the mercury indicated 97½.

Boston, Mass.. June 15 .- Heat advices from many towns in New England, show a very sultry condition of things. The reports received from Maine ports show a temperature of 90. New Hamp-shire shows 90. But the hottest place yet heard from is Providence, R. I., where the top notch of 107 was reached.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, is critically ill.

A terrible storm raged in parts of Iowa yesterday. The town of Hillton is flooded. A brakeman named Jordan was killed

yesterday in a collision near Los Ange-los, California. Several passengers were

During a dance at Richland, South Dakota, John Cassidy, a young man, was shot by an unknown party and in-stantly killed. Jealousy was the cause. President Harrison yesterday issued a proclamation promulgating the agreement with England suspending seal hunting in Bering sea, the terms of which have been published heretofore.

Aug. Vogt, at Ottawa, made a desper-ate effort to kill bis wife. Both had gone to bed, when Vogt arose in the dark, got a hatchet and struck his wife usra, got a hatchet and struck his wife twelve times, cutting nine gashes in her head and three on her shoulder. Vogt then got a rope, went about three hun-dred feet from the house and hanged himself to a tree. Jealousy was the cause.

recently been built and strengthened, after sustaining damage by the rising

after sustaining damage by the rising river.

Another account of the disaster says that fifty-seven have already been recovered and that forty persons are severely wounded. It is feared that many others are dead whose bodies have not been found.

The victims are mostly leading citizens of Bale and its neighborhood. Engineers who have inspected the bridge since its collapse say that the iron work of the structure, alone gave way and that the masonry work is intact.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

Scenes which were truly heartrending were witnessed in this city to-day when the bodies of a large number of the vic-tims of the Moenchenstein railroad disaster were brought here from the place where the accident occurred by sorrowing relatives who had gone in search of missing husbands, fathers or brothers, wives, mothers or sisters, as the case night be, for representatives of the majority of the case might be, for repre-sentatives of the majority of the best families of Bale left here to attend the musical festival. Wives brought home the bodies of their hus-bands, and husbands brought home the bodies of their wives and their chil-dren. Several families were practically wiped entirely out of existence by the disaster, the full extent of which is not known even at this hour. Bale is now truly a city of mourning, a place of the dead, and the scene of bitter desolation

and morning.

Everything that the local and munic-Everything that the local and municipal authorities can do to help the wounded, recover the dead, for assist those who have been plunged into distress by the fearful railroad wreck is being done. Clergymen, priests and physicians, a large force of troops, and irremen and scores of vehicles, to be used as ambulances, have been dispatched to the scone of the wreck. The troops and firemen are busily engaged in moving the wreckage, recovering the bodies of the dead and transporting the wounded to their homes in this city or to the hospitals.

WORK OF RESCUE.

The work of the soldiers dragging the river was greatly impeded by the fact that the stream was considerably swol-len by recent melting of snows. Thus the waters carried many of the bodies a long way down the river, so much so that it is expected that several days of

dredging work will be required before the soldiers' work will be completed. Ghastly as the broken bridge and its environs were during the work of rescue, there was one corner of the dark picture which was the center of inter-est, if only from the fact that it was the center of horror. This spot was the im-provised morgue on the river bank, where the dead bodies were taken and where the dead bodies were taken and tenderly laid in rows by the soldiers. Close to this place of the dead were two huge fires of fir trees and a bivouse of infantry soldiers who furnished a guard from their number, who, with fixed bayonsts, formed a squad of sentinels around the dead, admitting within their lines only those who were actually in search of missing relatives. Such pecarrived there at all hours of the night, and were most kindly received by the officers in command of the troops, who gave the visitors every facility to prosecute their search. cute their search

injuries incurred because the patients were unable to risk the folding natural to traveling in a carriage, cart, or ambulance over rough country roads by the relief trains, was recommenced and the mourning procession may be said to have soon reached from Moenchenstein

have soon reached from Moenchenstein to Bale.

That "somebody" is to blame for the accident nobody for a moment doubts, but people are too busy just now in caring for the wounded and dead and trying to arrive at some accurate estimate of the total amount of the disaster, that the question of blame is postponed for the present, from official consideration.

AN ANTILEMENT

AN AWFUL SCENE.

Shortly after the first horror of the crashing of the engines and cars through the bridge and into the swiftly running stream had died away, the survivors of the accident saw a scene which must have rivalled in horror the most heartrending features of the Johnstown disaster in the United States. Beneath the bridge, or what remained of it, was a hideous mass of broken car wood, car wheels, engines, railroad car upholstory, seats, axles, broken glasses, twisted tin work, intermixed with still quivering heads bespattered with blood and brains protruding, arms, legs and bloody garments of all descriptions, hats and bonnets, umbrellas and parasols, hands and feet, while floating down the stream were numbers of dead bodies and faintly struggling men women and children, a few now and then uttering cries of terror, or emitting those fearful gurgling, suffocating gasps peculiar to the drowning. After the first moment of paralyzation which followed the revelation of this horror, the survivors did their utmost to rescus those whose lives were in danger. crashing of the engines and cars through

H. CLAY KING'S TREATA

Colonel King on the Standin His Own De-fense-Interesting Testimony. MEMPHIS, TENN., June 15.—The trial Memoris, Tenn., June 15.—The trial of H. Clay King was resumed in the Oriminal Court this morning. Upon taking the stand Colonel King said he had received money from Mrs. Pillow in liquidation of indebtedness to him. On one occasion he received the sim of \$750 from her in part payment of the thousands of dollars advanced to her Witness never had final settlement with Mrs. Pillow, and she is still indebted to him for a large sum. Witness behaved that Mrs. Pillow and her son-inlaw, Mr. Shields, had entered into a conspiracy to defraud him out of his cestate, to blacken his character and to take his life. Witness thought in necesary to prepare himself and be ready for any emergency. Witness went across the street from the Memphis and Charlestonticket office to get his shoes blackened. Witness was in the habit of going to Lee's store to buy cigars. Witness who questioned as to threats made against the author, whomsoever he might have been, of a plain article that appeared in the Memphis Avalanche that reflected on him.

Witness denied that he sent a message to Chambers, an associate counsel in the King-Pillow suit, to the effect that he would kill him if he did not withdraw certain charges made in the cross bill filed in the case. After asking witness a fow more questions of minor importance, the State closed the cross examination.

In re-direct examination it was of H. Clay King was resumed in the

a few more questions of minor importance, the State closed the cross examination.

In re-direct examination it was brought out that the object of the crass-bill filed by Mrs. Pillow both in Arkansas and Tennessee, was to gain possession of the property deeded and willed to her. Witness has nothing to do with the filing of the divorce bill against his wife. Mrs. Pillow did it himself. D. H. Poston never disclaimed responsibility for the charges made in the cross-bill against witness and his wife.

Witness denied that there was anything in the King-Pillow litigation that warranted the scandalous charges complained of in the cross-bill. Witnessare membered with absolute certainty what transpired between himself and Mr. Poston at the time of the shooting. He had no idea of meeting D. H. Poston in front of Lee's clgar store. Witness is not an expert shot.

After some little discussion among the attorneys as to points of law involved, and after few more questions to wit-

attorneys as to points of law involved, and after few more questions to wit-ness of minor importance his examina-

tion was concluded Hoslery Company Falls.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 15 .- The Excelsior Company made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors. The company, it is said, has been doing a fair business, but owing to the closing of the Keystone bank and the burning of their dye house at Roxbury, Mass., in March, of this year, the profits were overcome and the company was forced to the wall. The assignee said he did not know what the liabilities or assets amounted to as yet, but he will prepare of the company said they had been liquidating all along and the liabilities would be small. to-day for the benefit of creditors. would be small.

The Mohican Ordered Out.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Secretary Tracy to-day sent to the commanding officy to-day sent to the commanding offi-cer of the United States steamer Mohic-an, at San Francisco, orders to proceed to Bering Sea with all dispatch to the vicinity of Priby Loff Islands immediate, ly on receipt of printed copies of the President's proclamation. The Alert will also promptly proceed to Alaskan waters, and will be followed later on by the Marion, with any subsequent in-structions that may be framed.

The Jewish Exedus.
Benlin, June 15.—The Charlottenburg Jewish committee has sent 56,000 Russevan continuous sian Jews to Bremen and Hamburg for embarkation. Owing to the unsanitary condition of the arrivals all are subject to a stringent medical inspection. Visto a stringent medical inspection. Vis-itors are not allowed to come in contact with the fugitives lest they might be-come infected with disease.

His Scheme Didn't Work

ZANESVILLE, O., June 15 .- J. A. Marshall, the treasurer of Blue Rock townshall, the treasurer of bile took town-ship, who was found bucked and sag-ged on the side of a lonely county foad and short \$800 of the people's money, was arrested to-day on an affidavit of Prosecutor Winn, charging him with embezzling the money.

Weather Forecast for To-day,
For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and
Ohlo, light showers, stationary temperature,
southerly winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY. furnished by C. Schnepf, druggist, Opera